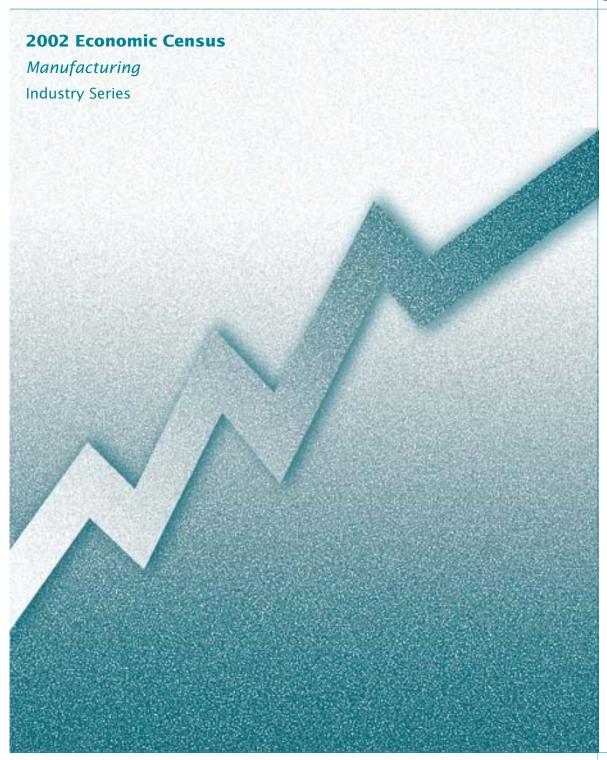
Motor and Generator Manufacturing: 2002

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U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All	All employees		Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	estab- lish- ments ³	Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)		expendi- tures (\$1,000)
335312, Motor and generator											
manufacturing2002	470	594	54 112	1 802 694	40 791	78 967	1 158 685	4 747 685	4 267 846	9 079 099	241 539
2001	N	N	60 962	1 929 365	45 946	89 915	1 200 196	4 866 777	4 514 848	9 389 600	208 165
2000	N	l N	64 818	2 021 348	49 711	96 875	1 280 575	5 150 513	4 852 961	10 018 311	231 697
1999	N	N	69 300		53 975	106 078		5 404 426	5 425 624	10 815 043	257 851
1998	N	N	70 105	2 149 600	55 269	105 588		5 993 778	5 738 413	11 594 835	393 660
1997	559	718	74 171	2 172 250	57 853	115 681	1 456 910	6 123 289	6 027 446	12 174 434	322 255

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establ	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pre	oduction wor	kers				
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
335312, Motor and generator manufacturing												
United States. Arkansas California Connecticut Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts	- 3 - 7 - - - - 2	594 16 56 9 12 13 31 29 11 4	308 13 21 6 4 6 18 18 9 2	54 112 4 684 1 487 483 223 1 878 2 412 2 681 2 179 174 823	1 802 694 140 268 50 928 19 080 7 589 74 621 91 251 101 938 58 825 7 734 41 084	40 791 3 947 1 002 282 162 1 458 1 775 2 046 1 897 130 532	78 967 7 784 1 958 594 3 29 3 318 3 634 4 126 3 857 258 1 119	1 158 685 110 273 28 164 8 868 5 350 47 797 57 514 67 217 50 608 5 913 24 083	4 747 685 561 300 126 189 24 177 16 652 323 321 214 903 165 726 160 064 12 891 55 473	4 267 846 355 747 77 560 64 089 11 161 255 157 118 580 108 760 182 209 5 026 55 484	9 079 099 910 538 203 073 96 451 26 971 592 930 331 806 279 875 342 500 20 417 111 475	241 539 18 823 5 389 1 552 1 187 8 476 12 893 8 519 10 935 436 5 875
Michigan . Minnesota Mississippi Missouri New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Virginia . Wisconsin	1 - 2 2 - 1 3 - 4	20 18 12 13 6 16 28 20 40 25 24 29 13	7 9 9 10 3 7 9 14 23 10 17 11 5 27	1 106 2 769 2 026 3 700 219 370 1 733 2 803 4 704 1 672 3 050 1 848 1 109 5 794	32 246 120 696 51 507 104 333 8 797 14 102 48 557 89 074 152 676 57 431 86 150 74 846 42 209 192 877	866 1 624 1 655 3 122 121 260 1 498 2 165 3 247 1 242 2 604 987 937 4 006	1 695 2 703 3 274 6 227 184 511 3 090 4 370 5 303 2 532 4 891 1 870 1 996 7 178	22 146 59 561 35 485 79 578 4 342 8 648 36 519 58 656 84 492 40 466 68 586 29 763 33 519 100 732	79 998 261 129 174 287 311 362 16 723 30 277 109 675 216 138 335 766 136 6849 220 073 107 685 540 955	73 314 513 339 127 716 239 658 8 887 21 842 76 241 313 431 249 270 84 014 147 149 188 127 42 530 629 299	152 473 775 369 300 986 567 419 27 332 51 923 188 147 536 666 577 836 223 294 431 491 149 824 1 168 893	4 006 11 233 7 334 26 029 463 1 662 3 538 13 344 28 858 7 945 16 607 6 007 6 214 20 119

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
335312, Motor and generator manufacturing	
Companies ¹ number	470
All establishments ²	594 286 169 139
All employees³ number Total compensation \$1,000 Annual payroll \$1,000 Total fringe benefits \$1,000	54 112 2 305 209 1 802 694 502 515
Production workers, average for year	40 791 41 766 41 609 40 138 39 583
Production worker hours	78 967 1 158 685
Total cost of materials \$1,000. Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used \$1,000. Resales \$1,000. Purchased fuels \$1,000. Purchased electricity \$1,000. Contract work \$1,000.	4 267 846 3 936 395 182 559 29 658 64 676 54 558
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power 1,000 kWh. Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power 1,000 kWh.	1 243 607 241
Total value of shipments \$1,000 Primary products value of shipments \$1,000 Secondary products value of shipments \$1,000 Total miscellaneous receipts \$1,000 Value of resales \$1,000 Contract receipts \$1,000 Other miscellaneous receipts \$1,000	9 079 099 8 190 297 482 803 405 999 259 754 28 404 117 841
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industry \$1,000.	94 9 008 090 8 190 297 817 793
Coverage ratiopercent	91
Value added\$1,000	4 747 685
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	1 314 779 446 390 340 523 527 866
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000 Finished goods inventories \$1,000 Work-in-process inventories \$1,000 Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000	1 218 087 412 675 310 670 494 742
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000 Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000 Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000 Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000 Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use. \$1,000 Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000 All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000 Total retirements \$1,000 Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000	3 539 402 241 539 26 766 214 773 6 277 16 078 192 418 197 655 3 583 286
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000.	283 913
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	73 540 37 367 36 173
Total other expenses ⁴ \$1,000. Response coverage ratio ⁵ percent. Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴ \$1,000. Communications services ⁴ \$1,000. Legal services ⁴ \$1,000. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴ \$1,000. Advertising and promotional services ⁴ \$1,000. Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴ \$1,000. Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴ \$1,000. Management consulting and administrative services ⁴ \$1,000. All other expenses ⁴ \$1,000.	367 973 82 52 146 12 356 6 947 4 228 16 954 11 478 4 653 19 854 24 370 214 986

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class		All employees			Pr	oduction worke	rs		Total	Total	Total
		All estab- lish- ments ²	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
335312, Motor and generator manufacturing											
All establishments	-	594	54 112	1 802 694	40 791	78 967	1 158 685	4 747 685	4 267 846	9 079 099	241 539
1 to 4 employees. 5 to 9 employees. 10 to 19 employees. 20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees	9 6 1 2 1 -	117 82 87 106 63 74 46 15	260 571 1 263 3 422 4 416 12 446 17 023 9 773 4 938	7 712 17 930 44 465 112 792 138 332 409 329 560 561 338 103 173 470	203 458 939 2 412 3 204 9 661 12 895 7 503 3 516	373 894 1 853 4 809 6 257 19 104 25 013 15 347 5 317	5 328 13 161 29 040 66 654 85 066 275 101 359 355 225 115 99 865	19 779 46 890 105 263 640 321 896 903 089 1 606 331 1 022 428 458 381	15 221 36 771 79 048 228 793 277 306 824 416 1 056 130 992 543 757 618	34 999 83 544 184 004 496 652 590 743 1 733 704 2 682 490 2 064 673 1 208 290	1 090 2 567 5 976 11 487 14 164 55 697 65 72 49 948 34 882
2,500 employees or more	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Administrative records ⁴	9	219	1 501	45 834	1 160	2 251	31 280	120 714	95 024	214 838	6 931

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l		All em	ployees	Pı	oduction work	ers				Total
Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All estab- lish- ments ¹	Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
335312	Motor and generator manufacturing	594	54 112	1 802 694	40 791	78 967	1 158 685	4 747 685	4 267 846	9 079 099	241 539
3353121 3353123	Fractional horsepower motors (rated at less than 746 watts) (except hermetics) Integral horsepower motors and generators other than for land transportation equipment (rated at	101	20 368	633 261	16 115	31 438	425 873	1 704 568	1 382 013	3 094 665	93 829
3353125	746 watts or more) (except hemetics) Land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment	54	10 984	380 610	8 237	16 392	245 782	1 035 021	797 954	1 878 611	42 075
3353127	(except parts)	5	221	13 685	182	401	10 946	19 375	16 939	36 042	781
	Prime mover generator sets, except steam and hydraulic turbine	18	5 697	221 730	3 761	6 688	115 391	692 938	1 155 015	1 858 536	28 608
3353129	Fractional motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	19	3 250	116 827	2 357	4 811	78 190	337 951	155 607	494 266	15 952
335312A 335312C	Integral motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	23	3 617	117 280	2 685	4 989	75 344	300 829	253 251	560 619	19 069
0050405	other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in jobs	51	4 467	152 949	3 049	6 024	88 339	288 501	212 275	488 881	20 990
335312E	Armature rewinding on a factory basis	7	714	20 091	602	1 126	15 264	36 573	27 209	63 786	1 973

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product		Number of companies with		Product shipments		
code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
335312	Motor and generator manufacturing	N N	X	X	9 008 090 11 911 618	
3353121	Fractional horsepower motors (rated at less than 746 watts) (except hermetics)	N N	X	X	2 988 762 5 178 561	
33531211	Fractional horsepower motors (rated at less than 746 watts) (except hermetics)	N N	X	X	2 988 762 5 178 561	
3353121100	Fractional horsepower motors (rated at less than 746 watts) (except hermetics) ¹	82 107	×	×	2 988 762 5 178 561	
3353123	Integral horsepower motors and generators other than for land transportation equipment (rated at 746 watts or more) (except hemetics)	N N	x			
33531231	Integral horsepower motors and generators other than for land transportation equipment (rated at 746 watts or more)	N	X	X	1 732 642 2 245 671	
3353123100	(except hemetics)	N N	X	X	1 732 642 2 245 671	
	(except hemetics) ¹	64 70	X	X	1 732 642 2 245 671	
3353125	Land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment (except parts)	N N	X	×	197 275 332 612	
33531251	Land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment (except parts)	N N	X	×	197 275 332 612	
3353125100	Land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment (except parts) ¹	16 19	×	X	197 275 332 612	
3353127	Prime mover generator sets, except steam and hydraulic turbine	Ņ	x	x	1 776 270	
33531271	Prime mover generator sets, except steam and hydraulic turbine	N N	x x	x x	1 648 488 1 776 270	
3353127100	Prime mover generator sets, except steam and hydraulic turbine ¹	N 25 19	X X X	X X X	1 648 488 1 776 270 1 648 488	
3353129	Fractional motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	N	x	X	482 673	
33531291	Fractional motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	N N	x X	х	502 708 482 673	
3353129100	Fractional motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics) ¹	N 36 28	X X X	X X X	502 708 482 673 502 708	
335312A	Integral motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	N	x	x	534 313	
335312A1	Integral motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	N N	x x	x x	618 360 534 313	
335312A100	Integral motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)¹	N 28	x x	X	618 360 534 313	
335312C	1997 Parts and supplies for motors, generators, generator sets, and	43	X	X	618 360	
335312C1	other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in jobs	N N	X	×	695 578 679 835	
3000.201	and other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in jobs	N N	X	×	695 578 679 835	
335312C100	Parts and supplies for motors, generators, generator sets, and other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in jobs¹	93	x	x	695 578	
335312E	1997 Armature rewinding on a factory basis	109 N	x x	x x	679 835 64 851	
335312E1	Armature rewinding on a factory basis	N N	X	XX	113 707 64 851	
335312E100	1997	N 12 26	X X X	X X X X	113 707 64 851 113 707	
335312W	Motor and generator manufacturing, nsk, total	N	X	×	535 726	
335312WY	Motor and generator manufacturing, nsk, total	N N N	X X	X X X	591 676 535 726 591 676	
335312WYWW	Motor and generator manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	x	X	348 411	
335312WYWY	Motor and generator manufacturing, nsk, for administrative- record establishments	N N	x x	x	387 713 187 315	

¹For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MA335H, Motors and Generators.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3353121	Fractional horsepower motors (rated at less than 746 watts) (except hermetics)	
	United States	2 988 762 5 178 561
	Arkansas	327 002 472 951
	California	43 045
	1997 Connecticut	86 802 26 222
	1997 Florida	101 651 7 090
	1997 Illinois	N 160 214
	1997 Indiana	277 453 177 687
	1997. Minnesota	245 133 9 017
	1997 Missouri	40 425 342 074
	1997. New York 2002.	490 739 181 889
	1997	N
	Ohio	204 709 238 945
	Pennsylvania 2002 1997 1	90 307 133 371
	Tennessee	149 635 255 092
	Wisconsin	293 894 664 833
3353123	Integral horsepower motors and generators other than for land transportation equipment (rated at 746 watts or more) (except hemetics)	
	United States	1 732 642 2 245 671
	California	37 449 46 040
	1997 Minnesota	78 139
	1997. Missouri	98 234 159 479
	1997 New York	N 70 478
	1997 Ohio	N 140 047
	1997 Tennessee	262 149 112 812
	1997 Texas	N 187 445
	1997	N N
3353125	Land transportation motors, generators, and control equipment (except parts) United States	197 275 332 612
3353127	Prime mover generator sets, except steam and hydraulic turbine United States	1 776 270
	1997 Wisconsin	1 648 488 434 329
	1997	452 846
3353129	Fractional motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics)	
	United States	482 673 502 708
	California 2002. 1997.	30 692 N
	Ohio	7 318 N
335312A	Integral motor generator sets and other rotating equipment (including hermetics) United States	534 313
	1997 California	618 360 8 704
	1997 Tennessee 2002	69 412 87 296
	1997	169 865 129 144
335312C	Parts and supplies for motors, generators, generator sets, and other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in	59 610
3030120	jobs United States	695 578
	1997 California	679 835 14 615
	1997. Connecticut 2002.	10 390 8 499
	1997. Illinois 2002	N 9 044
	1997	36 763
	Indiana	29 459 6 768
	Minnesota	72 795 48 218
	New York	2 828 39 188
	North Carolina	41 540 N
	Ohio	93 711

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
335312C	Parts and supplies for motors, generators, generator sets, and other rotating equipment, excluding motors for built-in jobs—Con. United States—Con. Pennsylvania	39 025 50 202 36 525 N 11 261 21 100 32 292 43 329
335312E	Armature rewinding on a factory basis United States	64 851 113 707

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
335312	Motor and generator manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	×	3 936 395
332000AC	1997 Metal stampings	X X X	5 436 953 129 528 218 133
33272203	Metal bolts, nuts, screws, washers, rivets, and other screw machine products	XXX	82 858 93 160
33200041	All other fabricated metal products (excluding forgings)	×	92 954 N
33210000	Forgings	X X X X X	13 381 N
33151001	Iron and steel castings (rough and semifinished)	X X	83 697 129 730
33152005	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy castings (rough and semifinished)	X	71 113 99 213
33152003	Other nonferrous metalcastings, rough and semifinished (excluding aluminum and aluminum-base alloy)	×	13 409
33120007	Steel bars, bar shapes, and plate (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X X X	52 701 55 805 151 171
33120016	Steel sheet and strip (including tinplate)	X	278 761 N
33120025	Steel wire and wire products	x x	17 066 26 194
33120015	All other steel shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, fabricated metal products, bars, bar shapes, plate, sheet, strip, wire and wire products)	×	70 310
	1997.	â	101 295
33100093	Copper and copper-base alloy bare wire for electrical conduction only	×	4 975 36 074
33142105	Copper and copper-base alloy rod, bar, and mechanical wire (including extruded and drawn shapes)		17 869
33142139	All other copper and copper-base alloy shapes and forms (excluding castings forcings	X X	84 099
	fabricated metal products, bare wire, rods, bars, and mechanical wire)	X X	28 009 25 921
33100038	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X X	46 473
33100082	Other nonferrous metal shapes and forms (excluding aluminum and aluminum-base alloy and copper and copper-base alloy castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)		N 12 158
33100097	1997 2002. 1997	X X X X	N 183 687 312 906
331000A3	Insulated copper wire and cable (excluding magnet wire)	x	45 072
33131201	Primary aluminum and aluminum-base alloy refinery shapes	X	57 157 10 948
33361811	1997 2002. 1997 19	X X X X X	8 300 209 522 D
33361805	Gasoline and other carburetor engines	X	142 345
33531211	Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp)	X	D 41 845
33531221	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more)	X X X X X	109 906 25 617 81 858
33299101	Ball and roller bearings (mounted or unmounted)	x	52 985
33361301	Plain bearings and bushings	X X X	97 814 18 409 45 917
33361200	Mechanical speed changers, gears, and industrial high-speed drives	XXX	20 883 20 653
33441300	Semiconductors (including transistors, diodes, rectifiers, and integrated circuits), for electronic circuitry	X	45 127
33599105	1997 Carbon brushes	X X	104 065 19 280
32711303	1997 Ceramic magnets (ferrite)	X X X X X	22 661 23 447 73 569
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes		45 774
32521105	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc	X X	128 315 23 756
32551002	Paints, varnishes, stains, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied product	X X X X X	91 961 21 315 N
33500007	Electrical industrial capacitors, resistors, rheostats, and coil windings	x	72 372
001900B1	Electrical transmission, distribution, and control equipment	X	156 200 72 720
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	X X X X X	89 588 37 410 40 118
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	×	1 185 857 1 551 750
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .2002. 1997	X X X	619 658 1 123 865

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.